If a paper receives credit for having a larger circulation than it really enjoys, a reason exists for withholding from

the advertiser the actual cir-

culation figures and mystify-

ing customers with "about"

and "approximately." The

Star, however, has a circula-

tion that it is proud of and

each Saturday prints a detailed sworn statement of its actual

circulation, giving the adver-

tiser what by business ethics

he is plainly entitled to -- a

guarantee of that which he is

buying. The advertiser in

The Star is not asked to "trade

jackknives, sight unseen." He

knows exactly what he is pay-

ing for. The Star is alone

among Washington newspa-

pers in making public an-

nouncement of its circulation

figures. Last week the daily

ters to its farthest limits, that the sick list has been at such an extremely low minimum, and the best of health generally

Instructions in Firing.

Aiming, sighting and position drill was

the order of the day for four battalions

yesterday, the first and third being on duty

in the morning, while the second and fourth

took up the task in the afternoon. Officers

engaged in those same drills; this after-moon the first separate battalion will face

Officers' Drill.

Officers' drill yesterday afternoon was so

thinly attended that Capt. Chase, U.S.A.,

excused those who made appearance. It is

reasonably expected that the attendance

today will be quite large, for the failure to

show up yesterday afternoon was the cause

of comment at the meeting of regimental

Light Buttery A.

At 6 o'clock this evening light battery A

is expected to reach, camp, The battery

has been out on a practice march, and has,

for three days past, been in camp at Mar-

shall Hall. Capt. Forsberg's schedule pro-

vides for a start from Marshall Hall at 7

o'clock this morning. The artillerymen will remain with the brigade until parade is dis-missed at the armory Saturday afternoon.

Floating Speak-Easies.

The unremitting and relentless warfare that has been waged for the past six days,

but more especially during the last five nights, by the authorities at Camp Wash-

ington against those floating dispensors of

spirituous liquor has passed the crucial

stage and victory is beginning to perch on

of weakness on the part of the proprietors of the arks was an attempt to conduct the

of the arks was an attempt to conquet the illicit trade from another quarter than that at which it was first started, and yester-day one of the speak-easies was anchored in the waters of the Piscataquay, on the opposite side of the reservation from Swan

reek. The brigade officers were vigilant, how-

The brigade officers were vigilant, how-ever, and last night the whole shore of the camp was most the roughly patrolled, while several of the general's staff in rowboats composed the naval guard. Seeing that they are being thwarted in every direction and finding their revenues almost com-pletely cut off, the spear-easy proprietors are becoming thoroughly disgusted. One of them has given up the fight, and early this morning a tug came to his relief any

this morning a tug came to his relief and took him in tow and has carried him where

took him in tow and has carried him where he can no longer be molested by the determined opposition of Gen. Ordway and his officers. This boat was the largest in the fleet, the one on which the beautiful lar maids were alleged to make existence delightful. No doubt the others will quickly

Brooms Which Do Not Sweep Clean.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: *
The public have been officially told that

the sweeping machines used here "are in

use in all of the principal cities of the

country," etc. That may be, but is the

machine broom used on our streets the one so universally used? Is it the one the

ought to know whereof he affirms, informed a friend of the writer, only a few even-

ings since, that it is not; that it is partially

constructed of ropes, and is of a much

cheaper and inferior make-up than the hickory broom approved by the Commis-sioners a year or two ago. If this is so, that is sufficient explanation of the terribly

sioners a year or two ago. If this is so, that is sufficient explanation of the terribly poor sweeping that is being imposed on the community. The person referred to also said the inspectors have time and again reported to the department that these brooms do very poor work; that they cannot, in fact, do good work, and yet they are, for some incomprehensible reason, kept on. Would it not be well for the Commissioners to look into this matter and ascertain if they are being imposed upon? In common with many others I hold the opinion that these brooms are not only too light, but that they are made of inferior materials. And, furthermore, that the contractor is given altogether too much latitude as to when, how and what to do—that as "Old Resident" put it, he "has very nearly carte blanche authority in the premises." What argument is there in the statement that he has used on the average during the current year 15 machines, 5 sprinklers, 37 carts and 48 broom and hoe men? Daily results unquestionably prove that the force should be still further increased, and that a closer, more intelligent supports on should be given the whole business than the prevailing methods of the street sweeping department seem to require. At all events, the Commissioners

Sent to the Penitentiary.

Judge Cole yesterday sentenced Walter

Anderson, a young colored man, to eight

years in the penitentiary for assaulting Sadie Young by shooting at her at 926 19th sweet a few weeks ago.

Commissioners approved? A person

follow suit.

prevails.

the bull's-eyes.

average was 31,570, copies.

An American Sailor Stabbed in a New York Dive.

STREET MURDER AT CUMBERLAND

Investigating Race Track Law Violations.

FINDING KERNGOOD'S BODY

NEW YORK, June 20 .- James Welsh, sailor on the United States receiving ship Vermont, lying at the Brooklyn navy yard, was stabbed to death by John Ball, in the saloon of Edward F. Lynch, 34 Bayard street, about 1 o'clock this morning, during a brawl. Ball and several others were

Then the bartender, Andrew Carmody, pointed a revolver at Welsh, James Lynch and Thatcher and drove them out of the saloon. A few minutes after reaching the sidewalk Welsh fell dead. All the inmates of the dive were arrested.

Murder at Cumberland.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 20,-A special to the News from Cumberland, Md., says: William Frazier, alias Mulligan, met William Hatton on the street this morning, and after accusing the latter of robbins him last night in a notorious resort, shot Hatton in the stomach, almost instantly

Violating the Race Track Law. BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 20.-The Kings county grand jury are today investigating

the alleged violations of the race track law and the betting conducted under the provisions of the Perry-Gray bill.

Among the witnesses who appeared before Among the witnesses who appeared before the grand jury today were Messrs. James Galway and J. O. Donner, representing the jockey club; Dave Gideon and John Daly, horse owners; Eugene V. Brewster, attorney for the Law Enforcement Society of Brooklyn, and Charles A. Boyd, the society's detective. A subpoena was also issued for Riley Grannan, the well-known bookmaker, but he failed to attend the hearing. Found After Many Months.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 20 .- The hody of Jacob S. Kerngood, who disappeared months ago and was found last night, still floated and tossed on the waters of Niagara river at Lewiston this morning. The body will be taken from the river and prepared for shipment to Baltimore, Md., prepared for snipment to battimore, Md., the present home of Mrs. Kerngood. Everything leads to the belief that Kerngood entered the upper Niagara at or near the International bridge, and that during the seven months that he has been missing he

seven months that he has been missing he has been fast in the ice or floating slowly down stream toward the point where his body was found.

The ice formations about the falls are so immense in winter that it is barely possible he came down the river in an ice floe which fell upon the high mounds at the foot of the falls and rolled into some place just beyond reach, where the current could not catch the body and earry it down stream earlier in the season. Moses Kerngood said that he fully recognized the body as that of his brother.

Sir Julian's Act Explained.

LONDON, June 20 .- In the house of comnons today Sir Edward Gray explained that the resolution's drawn up by the passengers of the St. Louis, to which objections have been made, were nothing more than the usual thanks to her captain for Pauncefote signed the document in his private capacity and not as a British ambassador. Moreover, continued Sir Edward, there was nothing in the resolutions which reflected upon British shipping; they were not compiled by the ambassador and were not couched in diplomatic language.

L. H. Emmett, No. 1406 16th street, and made a big haul. An entrance was effected by opening the front basement window, and the burglars went through the house and took what valuables they could find. Among the articles stolen was a sealskin coat worth \$300. They also carried off a coat worth \$300. They also carried on a large quantity of cutlery, silver ware and ornaments. The value of the proceeds of the robbery is estimated at about \$500.

As soon as the discovery was made last evening word was sent to the police and two detectives were sent to the house to

make an investigation.

Another house in the same neighborhood visited, but nothing was taken.

Before the Grand Jury.

John C. Robertson of Richmond, Va., who claimed that he was recently swindled out of \$2,000 by the alleged bogus cigar firm of Boyen & Co., under premise of partner it is said, an indictment against the neluding Boyen, Lewis and the type-Miss Lewis, who is said to be firm, including Boyen, Lewis and the type-writer, Miss Lewis, who is said to be Lewis' wife. Robertson telegraphed In-spector Hollinberger yesterday that the parties had been arrested in New York, and he came here at once to appear before the grand jury.

There was a scene in front of police headquarters this afternoon, caused by Jessie McCoy, a drunken woman, who took possession of Lawyer O'Neill's buggy. She refused to leave the buggy

TESTING A CIVIL RIGHTS LAW.

Hotel Men in New York Stirred Up by

Three Colored Men. Hotel men in New York are in consternation at the action of the three colored men who went from place to place on Sunday night and ordered refreshments or accommodations for themselves. By the provisions of the bill signed by Gov. Morton on Saturday, entitled "An act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights," the discrimination against any person in the matter of service at a hotel, restaurant, theater, barber shop or Turkish bath renders the waiter of attendant guilty of a misdemeanor, and the proprietor also, if he can be proved to be responsible for the discrimination. This is the law which Charles W. Anderson, H. T. Burleigh and Richard E. Stovall set out to make trial of

there was woe when the three arrived.

"All full" was the word passed out at the Murray Hill baths after a consultation. At another bath ards baths and at the Murray Hill after a consultation. At another bath her down town, however, the proprie-

'If you insist I've got to let you in, gen-"If you misst I've got to let you in, gen-tlemen. Of course, I understand that it's the law and I'm not going to get myself into hot water by disregarding it. Person-ally I should be glad to see you regular customers of mine, but you know just as well as I do that it would ruin my business, and if you insist on coming in tonight it will injure my husiness very much."

will injure my business very much."
"Very well," said Mr. Anderson, "we are merely making a test. We have no desire to injure you or anybody eise. Good night," and the three went away.

A hotel man denounced the law as a political move, and predicts that it will lose the whole of the hotel vote and the vote of

patrons of hotels to the republican party.
"You'll see," said he, "that the republicans "You'll see," said he, "that the republicans will find they've made a big mistake in passing that law, It will take thousands of votes away from them. I'm a republican, but I'll never vote for any man that voted for that bill or had anything to do with assing it. To win a few votes by it the

Eckington Road Notified by Commissioners to Take Down Wires.

July 1 is the Limit for Trolley Lines Inside the City

It took the Commissioners exactly six minutes and twenty-three seconds today to pass a motion made by Commissioner Powell, notifying the Eckington and Soldiers' Home railway that the Commissioners would enforce the law prohibiting the use of overhead wires of that company after July 1. The action of the board

was made public this afternoon. When the board met Major Powell had in his hand the letter of Vice President Schoepf to the Commissioners, in which the former stated, as recounted in The Star, the inability of the company to comply with the laws. The business of the board went merrily on, and several minor matters were disposed of. Then Major Powell made the following motion upon

the Eckington letter:
"Moved, That the writer be informed that the Commissioners, after considering his statements, are of the opinion that the retention of the overhead trolley after July 1 would be in the violation of the law; that the Commissioners will take action accordingly, and they suggest that the company ingly, and they suggest that the commake preparation to operate the New avenue branch other than by overhead lev after July 1, and to remove on or be

ley after July I, and to remove oil of the fore that date the present, overhead wires and poles."

There was little discussion over the matter. All of the Commissioners agreed that it was the proper thing to do, and the recreary was sent for and directed to have a copy made of the motion and transmit it to Vice President Schoepf.

There is really no excuse for the railroad company in not complying with the law of Congress, so the well posted say. On April 30, 1890, an act, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home railway," was passed, which provided, among other things:

"That the authority of said company, by this act or any other acts conferred to erect or use overhead wires in its operation within the city of Wasaington snall absolutely cease and determine on the 1st day of July, Anno Domini 1893."

When the time came around for the company to comply with this law it went before Congress with a mitful tele about the ore that date the present, overhead wires

When the time came around for the company to comply with this law it went before Congress with a pitiful tale about the uncertainty of storage batteries and other motors, and obtained, February 13, 1803, an extension of two years in which to make

the change. When this matter was pending in Con When this matter was pending in Congress the Commissioners in office at the time urged that no extension be granted. Col. Truesdell, who was president of the Eckington Railway Company at that time, under date of December 6, 1892, urged the Commissioners, in a letter, to favor the extension, and concluded with the assurance that only two more years would be necessary to remove the wires. That would have brought the change December 6, 1894.

LABORS FOR CHARITY.

Success of the Potato Planting Plan So Far.

The committee that has in charge the workings of the so-called Pingree potato plan in this city practically wound up its affairs at a meeting which was held in the rooms of the board of trade today. Frederick L. Moore, the chairman, presided, and there was a good attendance of the members of the committee, composed of the representatives of the board of trade, of the central relief committee and of the Associated Charities. As is well known, the appointment of this committee was authorized by a meeting of the board of trade held early in May, and on the 6th of May the committee met and organized, and have now about completed the work which was assigned to them. According to the report of the clerk of the committee, F. J. Don-nelly, which was submitted at the meeting held today, sixty-one plots of ground were offered for use of the worthy poor who were willing to cultivate vegetables for use during the winter.

were not couched in diplomatic language.

Harmony Circle.

Harmony Circle of this city recently gave a more than pleasant dinner at Cabin John bridge. Something close to one hundred persons sat down to the good things served on tables handsomely decorated with flowers.

Nade a Haul.

Yesterday afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock burglars visited the house of Mr. L. H. Emmett, No. 1406 16th street, and quarts of beans, and 13,000 cabbage plants. The report stated that more assignments of ground could have been made if it had been possible to secure plots of ground hear to the homes of the applicants, as the latter were fearful that their crops would be stolen. It was further stated in the report that twenty-one of the twenty-eight plots assigned had been reported by the inspector, Mr. Van Arsdale, to be under cultivation and the crops doing nicely. The

assigned had been reported by the inspector, Mr. Van Arsdale, to be under cultivation and the crops doing nicely. The inspection of the other crops are to be made before Saturday evening next. Most of the lots selected age situated between Lincoin Park, 11th street east and the river. The cost will be about \$4 for each person assigned.

11 was ordered by the committee that the headquarters at 702 9th street be closed and that all bills be paid. A vote of thanks was adopted to Mr. W. C. Dodge for the use of the rooms. The inspector, Mr. Van Arsdale, will maintain his supervision over the lots assigned. Turnip seeds are to be distributed the middle of next month. At the close of the meeting a meeting of the committee on charities of the board of trade was held, and the chairman, Mr. Moore, submitted a draft of a card to be of trade was held, and the chairman, Mr. Moore, submitted a draft of a card to be sent to the secretaries of the various charitable organizations of the city and to the pastors of the churches and others. This circular or card calls the attention of all persons of small means to the fact that there are in this city several saving institutions when are ready to receive a manufacture. tions which are ready to receive amounts on deposit as small as ten cents and will allow interest on all sums of \$5 and up-

ward.

The suggestion is made that as there are still twenty-six weeks left in the year, a little self-denial will enable persons to denial enable enable persons to denial enable enab posit at least 50 cents per week, which will amount to \$13 by January 1 next, and that this amount will in many cases pay for all coal needed for next winter.

The committee indorsed this suggestion and directed that the cards be printed. Mr. Moore stated that the secretaries of the charitable organizations could send the cards to all persons that had received assistance.

The committee then adjourned.

The Girls' Reform School.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:
I notice that our colored friends are very much exercised over the girls' reform school. I judge from the complaints made by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, as published in The Star, that he was surprised at not finding the ir mates sitting in the parlor and being waited upon by those in charge!

Now, I beg to suggest to him that if he and his friends will only prevail on these girls to lead decent and honest lives they will have no occasion to occupy the reform school. It strikes me that if he and his friends will go into the slume from his friends will go into the slums from which these girls come and try to reform them he will be much better engaged than them he will be much better engaged than in finding fault with-the management of the school. Then I see he thinks that none but colored persons should be appointed to manage it, because the inmates are all colored. On the same principle I suppose he will scon be insisting that the great majority of those in charge of the jail and the work house should also be colored as the jority of those in charge of the jail and the work house should also be colored, as the great majority of their inmates are colored. And then, to carry out the principle, none but colored men should be appointed judges of the police and criminal courts, because by far the greater number of those brought there for trial are colored.

Now I propose a compromise on this Now, I propose a compromise on this subject, and that is that if the colored peosubject, and that is that if the colored people alone will pay the taxes necessary to support these institutions, then they shall have the management of them. If they are not ready to accept that compromise, then I think the less they say on that point the better.

TAXPAYER.

By a unanimous vote the International Printing Pressmen's Union at Philadelphia yesterday adopted a resolution protesting against the civil service qualification of the government printing office which requires that applicants for the position of pressman must be under forty-five years of

LATE NEWS BY WIRE WILL ENFORCE THE LAW FINE DRESS PARADE

Experts Watch the Trooping of Colors at Camp.

HOW THE BOYS PROSPER

Doing Good Work and Getting Splendid Experiences.

THE SANITARY CONDITIONS

Staff Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CAMP WASHINGTON, June 21, 1895. Gen. Doe, assistant Secretary of War; Maj. Gen. Ruger, U. S. A.; Capt. Hall, U. S. A.; Capt. Mills, U. S. A., and Lieut. King, U. S. N., were among those who visited camp yesterday. Gen, Ruger came down for the purpose of witnessing the cer-emony of "trooping the colors." Gen. Ruger is engaged in preparing the new drill regulations, so he misses no opportunity to gather in suggestions. Dress parade has always been an unfinished sort of a ceremony, in spite of many attempts to have It otherwise; "trooping the colors" puts on the necessary conclusion, and gives to the affair a polish that seems to be appropriately patriotic and military. Just what Gen. Ruger thought of the dress parade, however, was not made manifest to anyone in Camp Washington. The general is not in Camp Washington. The general is not ultra-communicative—he could give the proverbial clam several points and still maintain a satisfactory lead—so until the new regulations appear it is not likely that any one outside of the inner official circles will know just what Gen. Ruger's opinion is as to the ceremony which has pleased so many people, and especially so many army people. Gen. Doe was quite frank in his commendations.

ple. Gen. Doe was quite frank in his commendations.

He thought that "trooping the colors" was just exactly the thing and he said so without any attempt at evasion. He did not have to be asked to say it, either. Gen. Doe's long experience as a National Guardsman and his present position in the War Department gives to his opinion on such a matter great weight. Both the assistant secretary and the major general inspected the camp quite thoroughly, visiting the mess tents and kitchens and paying attention even to the stables. In common with the bulk of the visitors who have been in camp, the officers who were here yesterday expressed great surprise at the remarkably strong turnout that was in evidence in the camp and on the parade ground. To some of the army officers it was truly a revelation when they were incommend that the datur which has been and in ground. To some of the army officers it was truly a revelation when they were informed that the duty which has been and is being done is without financial recompense. In every state in the Union where the National Guard exists, officers and men are paid a reasonable sum for each day of duty performed, but in the District of Columbia, where the efficiency of the citizen saldier is for above the average in all exsoldier is far above the average in all essential matters, there is no law by which and no appropriation from which the National Guard can be paid for doing the community and the general government valuable service.

Camp Inspection.

Early this morning Surgeon General Henderson mounted his horse and inspected the camp, as he says, "from eend to eend." He found things in a generally satisfactory condition, and, altogether, appeared to be very much pleased with the attention which is being paid to matters of hygiene. Assisted by a thoroughly conscientious medical staff-both commissioned and noncommissioned—the surgeon general has done more than he will ever get any credit for in the important matter of caring for the health of the command. There is nothing haphazard about his work, either, for he planned with great care all the details. the neatth of the command. There is bothing haphazard about his work, either, for he planned with great care all the details which have during the past week been worked out by his assistants in the medical department.

Board of Trade.

Camp Washington ic waiting for the directors of the board of trade. It-the humen "it," of course-wants the executive force of the city's big representative organization to see what is being done to improve the soldierly qualities of the Disimprove the soldierly qualities of the District National Guard, and to make the brigade more nearly efficient than ever before. There will be no formalities in connection with the visit of the directors. One or two staff officers will meet them at the wharf, and from thence escort them to headquarters. Opportunities will be afforded them to inspect the regimental and battalien camps, and they will be given the heat position from which to when the the best position from which to view the dress parade, but they will not be pestered with anything like stiff ceremony.

Guard Mount.

Guard mount this morning was unquestionably the best this camp has yet known; Capt. Harry Walsh is still receiving congratulations upon the very fine exhibition put up by his company this morning. Throughout the entire ceremony everything moved smoothly and in precise accordance with the strictest requirements of the regulations. Perhaps there was one very minute error, but it was so small that there is seeming lack of generosity in making any reference to it at all. No company in the regular army could have done the thing more successfully, even if it had the smoothest sort of a parade ground. Guard mounting is done here on one of the most uneven portions of the reservation's surface. Upon the character of the guard duty done by the men of company A, fourth battalion, today, will depend the guard championship, so to speak, for the present year. There is no authorized competition between the companies, nor is there any particular reward for the best, but in an informal way the company doing the best very minute error, but it was so small that formal way the company doing the best guard duty and putting up the superior guard mount has an undisputed title to

soldierly supremacy. Sanitary Conditions. A very important duty in connection with camp life, especially when a large number of men are tented together, as is now the case at Fort Washington, is to see that the best of sanitary conditions prevail, that the camp is kept scrupulously clean and free from those causes that tend to produce disease, and that food of proper quantity and quality is served; otherwise an epidemic may break out to destroy the efficiency of the troops. With this in mind one of the first cares of Surgeon General Henderson upon his arrival here last Thursday was to issue orders regulating the sanitary and hygienic oversight of the camp for the ensuing ten days. This order prescribed that the general supervision of such matters should be in charge of a surgeon designated the medical officer of the day, a different officer being detailed for the duty every twenty-four hours.

The order laid down that it should be the duty of the medical officer of the day to investigate the general sanitary condition of the camp in detail, looking into the hygienic condition of the mess quarters, seeing after the mode of preparation of the food and the condition of the vessels in which it is cooked and served. He must also inform himself as to the divergition of produce disease, and that food of proper

the food and the condition of the vessels in which it is cooked and served. He must also inform himself as to the disposition of dishwater and garbage. On the morning tour of inspection, and provided the weather is fair, he must see that all tent walls are looped in order to insure thorough airing and investigate into the sanitary condition of the tents. If there is any neglect of police duties—that is, the cleaning of the company streets and keenany neglect of police duties—that is, the cleaning of the company streets and keeping them free from paper, scraps of food, broken glass, &c.—the same should be neted in his report. This officer is also charged with the duty of carefully observing the condition of the guard tents, and firally he must see that all sinks are thoroughly disinfected at least three times during his tour of duty. It will be seen that many weighty responsibilities rest upon the shoulders of the surgeon who is charged shoulders of the surgeon who is charged with all these duties.

with all these duties.

A Star reporter accompanied one of the medical officers on his rounds this morning, and the sanitary and hygienic condition of the camp was found to be generally excellent. The post commissary was first visited. Here are stored the supplies of feod which are daily parceled out among the various battaliens, and it is therefore vitally, essential that everything should be vitally essential that everything should be scrupilities of the scrupi

(Continued form First Page.

brought into prominence at this gathering of representative republicans.

The drift of opinion, so distinctly manifested already, is pronounced for making the tariff question the war cry of the re-

publicans in the fiext campaign.

This sentiment is not the result of the predominance of a strong McKinley sentiment here, but is manifested in quarters where McKinley is not a presidential

choice.

The managers of other presidential booms received a number of surprises yesterday. There were several straws in the convention to demonstrate the setting of the wind. The surprises came in when demonstration was made of the strength of the McKinley following in the convention, which, if accepted as indicative in a slight degree of the probable sentiment in slight degree of the probable sentiment in slight degree of the probable sentiment in the sections represented by the delegates, will doubtless awaken the managers of other booms to the necessity of doing some missionary work in the near future.

It is the belief of some of the older politicians present that the indications now point to McKinley having the solid vote of the south in the next national convention.

THE ELKINS BOOM.

What His Strength Will Be in the National Convention.

goods. Fresh meat is kept in a large ice box, and every piece was found entirely without taint.

Visits were then made to the mess tents and kitchens throughout the camp, all of which were in satisfactory condition. The dishes were absolutely clean, the cooking utensils, after having been washed, we placed in the sun and thoroughly aired and the policing of the quarters in most cases well done.

In one command, however, a number of scraps of bread and meat and orange peelings were found scattered about—a condition. Special From a Staff Correspondent.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—No one has been appointed the special guardian of the Elkins boom, but N. B. Scott of Wheeling, member of the national republican committee from West Virginia, is one of the most enthusiastic boomers. He

says: "The republicans of our state will see that his name is presented for the presidency of the United States at the next reings were found scattered about—a condi-tion of affairs probably due to the number of visitors entertained last night by the publican national convention. You can just put it down that on the first ballot he boys in their tents, most of whom brought down a little extra snack for their sons, brothers or lovers. The garbage of each mess is deposited in a barrel and removed twice and, in some cases, three times each will receive the votes of California, Washington, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and West Virginia, with strong support in Kansas, ay. As a rule the policing of the camp was Nebraska Missouri and Minnesota.

"Yes," said Mr. Charles Burdett Hart, editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, "and he is also very strong in the south. In addition he stands well in the money centers of the east. It is proper to say Senator Elkins has not authorized his friends to use his name. He says he has no idea that the lightning will strike him, but his friends will urge him, and we believe that he has many elements of strength.

As a rule the policing of the camp was satisfactorily done, the men's quarters were in excellent condition, and the tents and bedding were all given a thorough airing. The sinks were all thoroughly disinfected and found to be in a sanitary condition in every sense of the term. It is no doubt due to the rigorous inspection each day into the sanitary and hygienic affairs of every quarter of the camp, from headquarters to its farthest limits, that the sick list has been at such an extremely low strength."
Lucien Baker, the new United States Senator from the sunflower state, when asked what the republicans of Kansas most want, said: "They want the tariff readjusted, so that sufficient revenue can be obtained without selling bonds. Five out of six republicans of Kansas are against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. As I understand, the republicans of to 1. As I understand, the republicans of and men were extremely attentive, and as a result there was gratifying development and evidence of a sincere desire to bring improvement in essential duties. This morning the fifth and sixth battalions are my state, they are bimetallists. They be-lieve in an enlarged use of silver, and are lieve in an enlarged use of silver, and are in hopes that an international agreement can be made with reference to the value of silver and its use as money, and if this cannot be had after an honest effort on the part of the administration, a great many are in favor of coinage of the American product, excluding all foreign importa-tions."

Probably one of the most enthusiastic Probably one of the most enthusiastic events connected with the convention will be the rally to be given on Friday evening in honor of Gov. McKinley. The governor will arrive in Cleveland between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, after having spoken the day before in Ottawa, Kan.

The District of Columbia delegation has organized as follows: D. A. Ray, chairman, for member committee on resolu-

of comment at the meeting of regimental and battalion commanders held at brigade headquarters. When the officers are careless the effect on discipline is bad. A very considerable majority of the officers have been extraordinarily, faithful and their fidelity is well known in those quarters where it can be appreciated. The unfaithful and the careless have also been classified and will at the first convenient opportunity be notified, that they have been weighed in the balances and found wanting. man; for member committee on resolu-tions, W. W. Curty; committee on next meeting, J. D. King; committee on rules, H. H. Smith; league work, Louis Willis; executive committee, D. A. Ray; vice president, Thos. H. McKee.

The Washington delegation are not all of the same mind on silver, but they will not let that cut any figure at this meeting. They will keep it in the background.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

It Has Been a Troublesome One to the Platform Committee. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.-It was after 2 o'clock this morning when the sub-

committee on resolutions of the National League of Republican Clubs, which had been in secret session at the Hollenden, adjourned. Mr. Blackwell of Massachusetts presented a resolution, inclining very strongly toward the gold standard, and numerous other resolutions expressing all sorts of views on the money question followed in quick succession.

Senator Dubois of Idaho and Mr. C. E. Allen of Utah fought like tigers for free coinage, making vigorous speeches, which were listened to with close attention. They spoke for free coinage at 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of any other nation. As the discussion progressed a tendency became manifest to dodge the entire question by declining to adopt resolutions of any kind.

tire question by declining to adopt resolutions of any kind.

A resolution was offered, declaring that it is not the duty of the league to adopt a platform for the republican party, as that important action should be left to the national convention, which nominates presidential and vice presidential candidates.

Messrs. Dubois and Allen vigorously opposed this resolution, holding that it was the duty of the league to declare its principles. The gold men spoke in favor of the resolution and the vote was 9 to 2 in its favor.

resolution and the vote was 9 to 2 in its favor.

The subcommittee resumed its session after breakfast. The proposition of the arti-free coinage men was modified into an address that would prevent the silver men from preparing and offering a minority re-

port. Senators Dubois and Allen of Utah had to be satisfied to prevent two reports going to the full committee.

te the full committee.

The subcommittee appointed Dr. Robinson of New York, Senator Dubois of Idaho, Mr. Harkness of Missouri a committee to revise the address. The revision committee reported to the subcommittee at 10 a.m. today and the discussion on the silver Issue was resumed. The subcommittee, however, announced that it would report to the full committee at 2 nm, when it was thought. announced that it would report to the full committee at 2 p.im., when it was thought that all differences would be adjusted in the committee room so as to prevent two reports being made to the convention and any fight being precipitated on the floor. Meantime the silver men of the west called a conference for 12 o'clock to decide whether they would agree to the compromise address to the people instead of the regular set of resolutions.

CONVENTION GOSSIP.

Chauncey W. Depew Goes Through Without Stopping. Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20,

Another presidential possibility has dodged the convention. Chauncey M. Depew, who has been slated for an address. passed through Cleveland early this morning, on his way east. He kept to his car and did not communicate with the convention managers. It is believed Mr. Depew scented danger in the air and concluded to

overcome the temptation to Mr. Depew to address such a gathering.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York addressed the convention this morning, and in the course of his remarks touched upon the silver question. He talked bimetallism but declared against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. His remarks upon this line met with but meager applause. The silver men, however, did not make any demonstration of disapproval, but listened in

ness than the prevailing methods of the street sweeping department seem to re-quire. At all events, the Commissioners should lose no time in determining whether these brooms, which, as the superintendent himself unwittingly admitted, "cannot re-move the dirt to the gutter (a self-evident fact to those who have watched their un-steady gyrations), but smear it on the silence.

Mr. S. E. Jones, a colored delegate from
the District of Columbia, offered a resolution demanding the right to franchise for
the District of Columbia. It declares the present form of District government to be a monarchy and pledges the league to ef-forts to secure the right of suffrage. There was no applause whatever, and the resolu-

steady gyrations), but smear it on the pavement, which, drying, leaves the dirt in the shape of dust to annoy the residents and passers-by next day," are made of the materials they required and approved a year or two since. If not, then by whose authority was the change made, and who is responsible for it? It strikes me that every householder and property holder in Washington has an interest in all these matters, and the Commissioners should not ignore them. resolution voicing the sentiment of the league to be in sympathy with the Cuban revolution, and commending their efforts for independence. The reading of the resolution was loudly cheered. It was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Delegate Carr of Colorado presented a resolution demanding the free and un-

resolution demanding the free and un-imited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It was cheered by the western men, but the antisilver men patiently refrained from uttering a murmur of disapprobation, and it was referred without creating a ripple of excitement.

Commencement Exercises Held at This Institution This Morning.

The Degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology Conferred on Two-Other Degrees-Impressive Scenes.

The exercises of commencement day at the Catholic University this morning brought to a close the sixth and most pros perous year in the history of the institu tion. Quite a large number of people went out from the city this morning to witness

the ceremonies, which were, however, of

a comparatively simple but thoroughly dig nified and stately character. The commencement exercises proper were neld in the large lecture room at 9 o'clock. but prior to that there was a service in the chapel, when a number of young men were ordained to the priesthood or as deacons. Those who were ordained priests were: Revs. John Joseph Clifford, Thomas Edward Cusack, Francis Gliffillan, Patrick Joseph Keane, Charles Finley Waldron, M. D., and Frances B. Dorothy. Mr. John M. Barin of the order of Mar-ists and Mr. Richard Smith, were ordain-

Impressive Evercises.

The exercises were of a very impressive character. They were conducted by Bishop Keane, rector of the university, who of-ficiated as ordinary prelate. He was assisted by Fathers McLean, McGuire and Fogarty of the university. A solemn fearogarty of the university. A solemn feature of the service was the prostration, in which all took part. After the bishop had imposed hands upon the candidates for ordination, all the other priests connected with the university, some twenty-five in number, followed.

On the platform during the exercises were seated Archbishop Satolli, Bishop Keane, Dr. O'Gorman, the dean of the faculty, and Dr. Garrigan, the vice rector of the institu-

Dr. Garrigan, the vice rector of the institu

The Most Interesting Feature. In some ways the most interesting fea

ture of the day was the conferring of the degree of doctor of sacred theology upon Rev. George A. Lucas of Scranton, Pa. and Father Edmond Dublanchy, a native of France, who has for some time occupied the chair of theology at the Marists' House of Studies. These degrees of S. T. House of Studies. These degrees of S. T. D. were the first ever conferred by examination in this country. Other Catholic institutions have conferred the degree for extraordinary service, literary or scientific, in the cause of education or religion, but the Catholic University was the first to prepare applicants for this honor. The preparation lasted four years, during which the two clergymen were constant and earnest students. The course of study was prothe two clergymen were constant and earn-est students. The course of study was pro-found. In addition to this course two things were obligatory; first, each appli-cant was obliged to write a book accepta-ble in all points to the Catholic Church; second, each had to stand a six-hour ex-amination against all comers. Degrees in Course Conferred.

Others upon whom degrees in course were conferred at the commencement exercises this morning were: Baccalaureates, Rev. John Joseph Clifford, Rev. Francis Gilfillan, Rev. Patrick Joseph Reane, Rev. John James Lynch, Rev. William Joseph Fogarty and Rev. Thomas Edward Cusack; licentiates, Rev. John Lany, Rev. George Vincent I eahy, Rev. Peter Hugh McClean, Rev. John James Maguire, Rev. Philip J. O'Ryan, Rev. Arthur Vaschalde and Rev.

Augustin Reml Aassal.

The exercises were opened with a brief address, delivered by Dr. O'Gorman, which was followed by the profession of faith by the candidates for degree. The degrees were conferred by Archbishop Satolli, who presided over the ceremony. The grebwere conferred by Archbishop Satolli, who presided over the ceremony. The archbishop then delivered an address to the students. He spoke in Latin, and his remarks were devoted for the most part to a consideration of the work of the university, and included also appropriate congratulations to those who were about to receive added honors. A reply was made by Dr. Lucas, expressing his gratitude to the faculty and the house, after which came the ceremony of conferring the book, the ring and the cap upon the two men who received the degree of S. T. D.

Bishop Kenne's Address.

Bishop Keane wound up the exercises with an address, after which all adjourned to the chapel, where solemn benediction was pronounced by Archbishop Satolli, the celebrant. The deacons of exposition were Fathers Fogarty and Cusack. The cope-bearers were Fathers Clifford and Keane and the master of ceremonles was Father

and the master of ceremonies was Father McLean. The minor ceremonies were performed by the Paulists.

The university will open again in October for the fail term. The present outlook is that the number of stedents in attendance lext year will be considerably in excess of anything the institution has ever known. The new McMahon School of Philosophy, which will also open in the fall, will bring quite a number besides those who are pursuing the regular theological course.

Building Permits.

Building permits issued today were as follows: J. E. Shoemaker, to creet one two-story frame building on block 3, Mt. Airy and Friendship subdivision, Tenleytown, D. C., to cost \$1,400; A. S. Clark to erect a brick store, 801 Florida avenue northwest, to cost \$2,000; F. D. Foster, to erect one two-story frame building, on block 6, 28th street extended, Avalon Heights, to cost \$1,200; Richard Rothwell, to erect one two-story private brick stable, be-tween C and D, and 11th and 12th streets

Frank Williams, thirteen years old, who was run over by an Anacostia street car near 12th and G streets southeast about two weeks ago, died at his home, 1229 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, yesterday. Deputy Coroner Glazebrook was notified and will hold an inquest tomorrow.

keep away. It is admitted that it must have been a strong foreboding of danger to

NO ACTION IS TAKEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY FINANCE AND TRADE

London Selling Causes Decline in

Prices .

INFLUENCE OF THE IRON INDUSTRY

Sugar the Conspicuous Feature of the Day.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Under the influ-

ence of London selling stock values were disposed to yield slightly from yesterday's level, the narrowness of speculation tending, as usual, to prevent any marked declines. The foreign sales of St. Paul were especially noticeable throughout the mornketed fractionally under initial figures. This disposition on the part of foreign holders to realize on the securities bought months ago, considerably under present prices, is not unnatural, but in the present condition of the exchange market such action is by no means desirable.

The professional element was inclined to in an effort to force a reaction, but local sentiment is still too strongly op-posed to this course to admit of more than a temporary setback.

The strength of the iron market is a powerful influence for good in the present situation, and encourages a belief in the uccessful outcome of conservative ventures on the long side of the market

The iron industry in times past has been the first to recover from periods of financial and commercial depression, and on the presumption that the strength now so propresumption that the strength now so pro-nounced is but a repetition of previous oc-currences the street is disposed to rely confidently upon a general business re-vival. Conditions in the southwest, being somewhat more tangible than in other sections, have attracted the attention of certain farsighted operators, who propose taking up the securities belonging to that section and making values, conditions and prospects harmonize. prospects harmonize

prospects harmonize.

The Grangers may be neglected to some extent during this process, but prices are not likely to suffer in consequence.

Sugar was the most conspicuous feature of the day, liberal selling of stock to realize forcing a reaction of 2 per cent from a strong opening. Manipulation was clearly defined during the progress of the decline, and the best informed see no cause for apprehension in today's action. National Lead common sold off on the adjournment of toommon sold off on the adjournment of to common sold off on the adjournment of to-day's meeting of directors for lack of the necessary quorum, and the consequent post-ponement of action on the dividend ques-tion. A meeting has been called for one month hence, but there are good reasons for urging caution in purchasing the stock on the presumption that a dividend will be declared.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was again in good demand, and advanced sharply for a per cent gain over first figures. The trength of New England, under purchases by an interest said to have largely accu-mulated a round amount of the minority stock for purposes as yet involved in mys-tery, attracted some attention, but practi-cally no buying outside of the clique of brokers operating for the interest in ques-

tion.

The short interest in the market has been considerably increased by today's trading and will likely contribute to the restoration of higher prices at the close of the week. Any demand for stocks would cause a sharp rally, as the present floating supply is extremely limited.

Closing figures were somewhat irregular, but in the main steady.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway

anada Pacific Chesapeake and Ohio... 29% 45% 85% 99% C. C., C. and St. L..... Chleago, R. and Q..... Chic.and Northwestern. Chic.ard Gas. C. M. and St. Paul.
C. M. and St. Paul Pfd.
Chlc., R.I. and Pacific.
Del., Lack. and W.
Delaware and Hudson.
Den, and R. Grande Pfd
Dis.and Cattle Feeding.
General Electric.
Illinois Central.
Lake Shore 19% 85% 96% llinois Central.... Lake Shore..... Lake Shore.

Frie.

Louisville and Nashville
Long Island Traction...

Metropolitan Traction...

Metropolitan Traction...

Michigan Central...

Missouri Pacific...

National Lead Co...

U. S. Cordage Co...

U. S. Cordage Co. Pfd...

New York Central... 10 58% 12% 115% 115% 89% 85% 2% 4 83 851 21 41 101 89% 84% 1% 4 44% 45% 45 44% N. Y., C. and St. Louis.

Northern Pactific. 4%
Northern Pactific Pfd. 16%
North American. 5%
Ont. and Western. 18
Pactific Mail. 31%
Phila. and Reading. 17%
Pullman Pal. Car Co.
Southern Railway. 14%
Phila. Traction. 13%
Texas Pacific. 13%
Tenn. Coal and Iron. 14% 14% 63 Tenn. Coal and Iron. 37%
Union Pacific. 37%
Wabash Pfd. Wabeling 9 20% 14% 46% 92% 5% 9% 20% 14% 9% 20% 15% 47%

Wabash Pfd. 20% 20% Wheeling and L. Erie. 14% 15% Wheeling and L. E Pfd. 47% 47% Western Union Tel. 92% 92% Wisconsin Central 5% *Ex-div, 1½. Washington Stock Exchange.